International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), India's score is 25.03. The scores of Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar are 24.30,22.70,16.60 and 15.80 respectively.

(c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan has set the growth target for the economy at 9% per year for the plan period (2007-12) and aims at putting the economy on a sustainable growth trajectory with a growth of approximately 10% by the end of its period. The Eleventh Plan has also set monitorable targets in several areas reflecting the inclusiveness of this growth. It has included reduction of malnutrition among children of the age group 0-3 years to half its present level, reduction of infant mortality rate to 28 per 1000 live births, and reduction of anaemia among women and girls by 50%, among the selected monitorable socio-economic targets In addition to the benefits of increase in income arising from the general growth process, the Government is implementing a number of programmes in order to eradicate hunger and poverty. The major schemes and programmes in this regard include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP), Swaran Jyanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). The Government is also implementing a number of programmes to improve the nutrition status of the population. These are Integrated Child Development Services (KTDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme, etc. These programmes are being implemented in collaboration with the States Governments.

Report of National Commission for Enterprises

281. SHRIMAT1 BRINDAKARAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the preface of the report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, submitted to the Prime Minister on 6th August, 2007;

(b) whether in the preface, it has been stated that persons belonging to the group with per capita daily consumption up to Rs. 20, is 836 million in 2004-05;

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether any assessment has been made about the per capita earning of this vast group;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report on Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector by the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (August, 2007) on page 1 (para 1.3) states "At the end of 2004-05, about 836 million or 77 per cent of the population were living below Rs. 20 per day and constituted most of India's informal economy".

(c) The Health Insurance Scheme, namely: Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana for **BPL** families in Unorganised Sector has been formally launched on 1st October, 2007. As decided by the Cabinet, the scheme will become operational from 1 st April, 2008 with benefits accruing to the target groups. The unorganised sector worker and his family (unit of five) will be covered under the scheme. The total sum insured would be Rs. 30,000 per family per annum on a family floater basis. The premium will be share by the Centre and State

Government on 75:25 basis. With a view to providing death and disability cover to rural landless household between age 18-59 years, the ' Aam Adami Bima Yojana' has been launched on 2nd October, 2007. Under the scheme, the head of the family or one earning member in the family will be insured. The Central Government will bear 50% of the premium will be borne by State Government. The benefits under the scheme include Rs. 30,000/- in case of natural death; Rs. 75,000 in case of death due to accident or total permanent disability (loss of two eyes or two limbs or loss of one eye and one limb in accident). In case of partial permanent disability (loss of one eye or one limb in an accident), the insurance cover would be Rs. 37,500/-. The scheme also envisages an add-on benefit of providing scholarship upto a maximum of two children of beneficiary studying in 9th to 12th standard @ Rs. 300/- per quarter per child. The scheme intends to cover 1.5 crore rural landless households. A separate fund of Rs. 500 crore is also being created for the purpose of providing scholarship to children of beneficiaries and the scheme would be administered by finance through LIC. Similarly, the National Old Age Pension Scheme (Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme) has been expanded to cover all BPL citizens above the age of 65s with effect from 19.11.2007, which is being administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. With a view to provide social security to unorganised sector workers, the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Bill, 2007 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 10.09.2007.

(d) and (e) Based on the percentage of rural and urban population below specified levels of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) given in the Report No. 508 (61/1.0/ 1), "Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2004-05", of NSS 61st Round (July 2004-June 2005) bought out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, the per capita consumption expenditure of 61.7% of the rural population and 32.2% of the urban population of the country is less than Rs. 20 per day.

(f) Does not arise.

Relief package for farmers

282. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Prime Minister has announced a relief package for States where the farmers are reported to have committed suicide, if so, the details of the recipient States alongwith the quantum of relief provided;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no relief package has been announced for Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana where farmers are reported to have committed suicides;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria governing grant of relief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Rehabilitation package for 31 identified districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala was approved by Government on 29th September, 2006. Total cost of the package is Rs. 16978.69 crore consisting subsidy/ grant of Rs. 10579.43 crore and loan ofRs. 6399.26 crore.

(b) to (d) No Relief Package has been announced for any State other than those mentioned in part (a) of the reply.